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1945 PRICE LIST OF BROMELIADS

From the Collection of

MULFORD B. FOSTER, 718 Magnolia Ave., Orlando, Florida

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
JAN 24 1947
U.S. Department of Agriculture



Acanthostachys
strobilacea

ACANTHOSTACHYS STROBILACEA 1.50 & 3.00
rare, monotypic, very interesting, graceful, pendent



Aechmea
fasciata

AECHMEA AUREA ROSEA 3.00
prominently toothed, green, grey banded leaves;
flower head gold and pink

AECHMEA BRACTEATA (Mexico) 75 & 1.50 & 3.50
large, vigorous; red and green leaf phases;
stunning inflorescence with large red bracts

AECHMEA BROMELIAFOLIA 3.50 & 5.00
large leaves, hooked teeth, interesting
yellow flower head

AECHMEA CAUDATA variegata 3.50 & 5.00 & 7.50
striking green and white striped leaves; large
plant; yellow flowers

AECHMEA COELISTIS 2.00
light lavender-blue flowers

AECHMEA FASCIATA 1.50 & 3.50
lovely urn-shaped plant of green leaves with
white bands; pink flower head, blue flowers



Aechmea
fosteriana

AECHMEA FOSTERIANA (My new species) 5.00 & 7.50
tubular shaped plant with spectacularly mottled
leaves; flower head, maroon, green and yellow

AECHMEA FULGENS 1.50 & 2.50
pale green leaves, brilliant red berry-like
flowers with blue petals

AECHMEA FULGENS DISCOLOR 2.00 & 3.50
powdery grey and maroon leaves; brilliant red
berry-like flowers and blue petals



Aechmea
marmorata

AECHMEA LINDENII 2.00 & 3.50
tall, tubular, vigorous; brilliant yellow
and orange flower head

AECHMEA MARMORATA "Grecian Vase" 5.00 & 6.50
tall, tubular, symmetrical, vase-like plant;
mottled leaves; pale pink bracts; blue petals

AECHMEA MINIATA DISCOLOR 1.25 & 2.00 & 3.00
lovely green leaves upperside, maroon underside;
red berry-like flowers with bright blue petals



Aechmea
miniata - var.
discolor

AECHMEA MEXICANA (Mexico) 1.50 & 2.50 & 5.00
large, mottled leaves; flower head is a symphony
in lavender greys

AECHMEA NUDICAULIS (Mexico) 1.50

AECHMEA NUDICAULIS var. CUSPIDATA (Brazil) 1.50 & 2.50
a plant that stands neglect; leaves are
thick and stiff with grey bands



Aechmea Orlandiana

AECHMEA ORLANDIANA 3.00 & 4.00 & 6.00
green leaves with black zebra mottlings;
orange flower spike with white flowers;
my new species --- rare --- exclusive

AECHMEA PECTINATA 2.50 & 5.00
large type; colorful center leaves; compact
flower head

AECHMEA PINELIANA 2.50 & 3.50
interesting flower head resembling a small pine
cone; yellow flowers; red scape bracts



Aechmea Racinae

AECHMEA RACINAE (my new species) 2.00 & 3.00
lovely glossy green leaves with pendent flower
stem; brilliant red, yellow and black flowers

AECHMEA VICTORIANA (my new species) 2.00 & 3.50
semi-pendent flower spike; flowers of wine,
white and black color

AECHMEA WEILBACHII 3.50 & 5.00
lovely bronze and salmon leaves;
lavender flowers



Ananas Ananasoides
Var. nana.

ANANAS ANANASOIDES var. NANA75 & 1.00
dwarf, decorative pineapple which never fails
to fruit; the smallest pineapple in the world

ANANAS BRACTEATUS75 & 1.00
showy, quick grower, edible pineapple
(not a commercial species)



Billbergia Iridifolia
Var. concolor

BILLBERGIA AMOENA 1.00 & 1.50 & 3.50
there are several distinct types of this species;
plants range in color and form, from plain green
to deep maroon with light spots

BILLBERGIA EUPHEMIA 1.00 & 1.50 & 2.50
plain green leaves, delicate pink bracts;
blue-lavender petals

Red Leaf Phase 3.50

BILLBERGIA HORRIDA var. TIGRINA 1.50 & 3.00
red-brown leaves spectacularly banded with grey;
flowers upright; green-white; fragrant

BILLBERGIA "HORENA" 1.50
my new bybrid of B. horrida X B. amoena

BILLBERGIA IRIDIFOLIA var. CONCOLOR 3.50
my new discovery, far superior to species type;
gracefully curled blue-green leaves

BILLBERGIA LEPTOPODA 3.50
new species; a gem of a plant with a permanent
wave; fantastically curled, spotted leaves; in-
florescence red, blue, yellow



Billbergia Meyerii

BILLBERGIA MEYERII50 & 1.50 & 3.50
very rare; slender, stiff, tubular type leaves,
dark grey-brown, spot banded with grey; new
introduction into horticulture

BILLBERGIA NUTANS 1.50

dwarf type from Argentina; stiff, symmetrical;
pink bracts, green petals edged with blue

BILLBERGIA PYRAMIDALIS 1.50 & 2.50

glaucous green leaves; brilliant, upright
cluster of flowers; scarlet petals with blue
tinge; winter blooming type

BILLBERGIA SAUNDERSII 1.00 & 1.50

an old favorite; dark blue petals; brilliant
red bracts

BILLBERGIA VITTATA 1.00 & 1.50

stiff, tubular type; colorful banded leaves;
lovely dark blue flowers; glowing red bracts

BILLBERGIA ZEBRINA. (small plants)75

one of the most spectacular of the Billbergias;
pink bracts; green petals; showy purple stamens

BROMELIA SERRA "Heart of Flame" 1.50

large, terrestrial; excellent Florida and Calif.
decorative garden plant; center leaves turn
brilliant red when the tall, white flower stalk
appears bearing maroon flowers

CRYPTANTHUS ACAULIS, green and red varieties ..35& .50

CRYPTANTHUS BAHIANUS (new species) 1.00

stiff plant; sun loving; white flowers

CRYPTANTHUS-BILLBERGIA hybrids

B. nutans X Crypt. Beuckerii50 & .75

B. nutans X Crypt. Bahianus50 & 1.00

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DYCKIA LEPTOSTACHYA75 & 1.25

Bronze leaves; rich orange flowers
persistent bloomer

DYCKIA CUTAK (D. sulphurea X D. Coccinea) 1.00

my new hybrid; vigorous grower

GUZMANIA MINOR (small plants)75

flower head of orange, yellow and white;
long lasting.

GUZMANIA ZAHNII (Costa Rica) 1.50 & 3.00

leaves delicately penciled with bronze and red;
flowers white

HOHENBERGIA STELLATA (blooming size) 7.50

one of the most spectacular Hohenbergias;
tall spike of flower clusters; brilliant red
bracts hold dark blue flowers; sparkling

HOHENBERGIA PENDULIFLORA (Cuba) 2.00 & 3.50

robust plant; blue green leaves; flowers
numerous but small



Billbergia
pyramidalis



Cryptanthus
acaulis



Dyckia Cutak
D. sulphurea
x
D. coccinea



Guzmania
zahnii



Hohenbergia
stellata



Neoregelia
farinosa

NEOREGELIA AMPULLACEA 1.00
dwarf climbing species

NEOREGELIA CAROLINAE 3.00 & 5.00
brilliant red center cup holding lavender flowers;
known to horticulture for nearly a century

NEOREGELIA CONCENTRICA 2.00 & 3.50
large size; light green leaves with bright red tips

NEOREGELIA FARINOSA "Crimson Cup" 1.50 & 3.50
first introduction into horticulture; shiny
bronze-green leaves; vivid crimson center when
blooming and for six months thereafter



neoregelia
spectabilis

NEOREGELIA LAEVIS 1.50
pure white flowers

NEOREGELIA MARMORATA (hybrid) "Marble Plant"-1.50&3.00
(N. marmorata X N. spectabilis)
marbled green and red leaves; blue flowers

NEOREGELIA SARMENTOSA var. CHLOROSTICTA 3.50
most brilliant semi-dwarf Neoregelia; in full
light, leaves are deep red with green spots

NEOREGELIA SPECTABILIS "Painted Fingernail", 1.00&2.50
green leaves with brilliant red tips; grey bands
underside; low blue flowers



Neoregelia
marmorata

NEOREGELIA TRISTIS 1.50
semi-dwarf, tubular type; leaves spotted with red

NEOREGELIA TRISTIS 1.50
leaves spotted with purple

NIDULARIUM AMAZONICA 3.00 & 4.50
rich, dark maroon and green leaves; brick red
center cup with white flowers; stunning



Orthophytum
foliosum

NIDULARIUM FULGENS 5.00
multi-leaved; light green mottled leaves; toothed;
brilliant red center bracts; flowers are purple

NIDULARIUM RUTILANS 3.50
light green sparsely toothed leaves; bright
cerise center bracts; red flowers

ORTHOPHYTUM FOLIOSUM 1.00 & 1.50

my new species in a rare genus; somewhat resembles
a Dyckia; has tall spike with white flower heads

QUESNELIA ARVENSIS 5.00 & 7.50
large, leafy plant; showy, watermelon pink and
blue flower head



Quesnelia
liboniana

QUESNELIA HUMILIS 1.50 & 2.50
smallest in genus; glowing cerise and
orange flowers



QUESNELIA LIBONIANA 1.50
stiff, tubular type, pendent orange and deep
purple flowers

STREPTOCALYX FLORIBUNDA 15.00
an epiphytic giant; leaves 6 to 8 feet at
maturity

Tillandsia
Capitata

TILLANDSIA BALBISIANA75
interesting Florida species

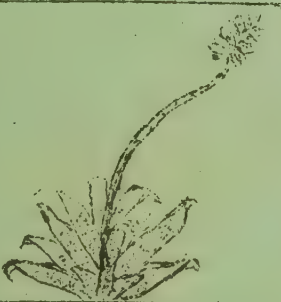


TILLANDSIA CAPITATA (Mexico) 3.50 & 5.00
spectacular flower head of yellow, grey and
purple

TILLANDSIA FASCICULATA (Florida) 1.00
very decorative; grey leaves, brilliant red
bracts, purple flowers

Vriesia
Carinata
Hybrid

TILLANDSIA GRANDIS (Mexico) 1.00 & 2.50
largest species in genus; flower stem reaches
11 feet; likes sun and rocks



TILLANDSIA IONANTHA (Mexico)50
small but beautiful; entire plant turns red at
blooming; flowers purple, yellow stamens

VRIESIA BITUMINOSA 2.50
large, showy, maroon tipped leaves

Vriesia
Fosteriana

VRIESIA CARINATA (hybrid) "Painted Feather"
its red and yellow inflorescence is beautiful
for six months; blooms in the fall 5.00 & 8.00



VRIESIA FOSTERIANA 7.50 & 10.00
my new species. Just introduced; blue-green
leaves, beautifully marked with maroon
penciled designs

VRIESIA GUTTATA 7.50 & 10.00
green leaves with maroon spots; drooping pink
flower spike covered with "talcum" powder;
yellow flowers

Vriesia
hieroglyphica

VRIESIA HIEROGLYPHICA 5.00
king of the bromeliads for a century;
striking green leaves with black hieroglyphs



WITTMACKIA LINGULATA 3.50 & 5.00
holds its tall branches of white fruit
for months

Wittmackia
lingulata

Mulford B. Foster's 194 Price List of BROMELIADS

Bromeliaceae is a great all-American family of plants named (in 1789) to honor Olaf Bromel, a Swedish botanist. Because the pineapple is a member of this family it has become known as the "pineapple" family.

There is something utterly fascinating about bromeliads, but few people in this country are familiar with this decorative group of plants which has so few competitors. They can be an outstanding adornment to the home or warm climate garden. In Europe, for a hundred years, bromeliads have been classed among their finest and most desirable decorative plants.

There are two distinctive types of bromeliads, terrestrial and epiphytic. Species of Dyckia, Hechtia, Encholirium, Bromelia, Ananas, etc. are interesting spiny succulents, all having similar plant form (with many variations) to the pineapple plant. They require medium sandy soil with small amounts of dairy manure; they feed directly through their roots although the basal part of the leaves absorbs certain foods from the air. Moderate watering suffices their thirst. These terrestrial bromeliads have a versatility all their own and are quite an addition to the sub-tropical rock garden as well as to the dish garden.

Bromeliads that are the most interesting and adaptable as house plants are the epiphytes (air plants) which are appealingly versatile in leaf and flower color, in the manner in which they bloom, how they hold their water, how they propagate; the diversity is endless!

Within the epiphytic group are two distinct types of plants, those that hold their water in tiny microscopic scales (the fuzz) on the leaves, noticeable mostly in the Tillandsias. The other group have more glabrous leaves, and are described as a leafy rosette with leaves arranged in a whorled mass of a series of ascending troughed leaves, so tight-fitting that water is naturally held at the base of each leaf. They have been called "nest" or "basket" plants. One of the genera, Nidularium, means nest because these epiphytic plants constantly hold water between their leaves, it is possible to use them as a living flower vase, placing one or two small stemmed cut flowers between each leaf.

Many bromeliads are very spectacular in bloom with plain foliage, others are spectacular in foliage with less conspicuous flowers. Many of them, such as species of Aechmea and Vriesia may carry their flower and fruiting head in beautiful color for six months.

Most bromeliads in the following list are native to Brazil except those listed otherwise, and most of them I have personally collected and propagated.

With each shipment of epiphytic bromeliads, full instructions and proper potting medium are included. We prefer that you send check or money order; no C.O.D. orders; we send plants by American Express with express charges collect. Add 20% to orders less than \$3.00 for prepaid parcel post. We prefer that you do not order between dates of Dec. 5th and April 1st as the Christmas rush and the cold northern winter on these tropical plants in transit means they may not arrive safely. Exceptions can be made to southern states. We are not responsible for plants in transit; if plants do not arrive in good condition, show them immediately to the Express Agent and receive a claim sheet which can be sent to us for adjustment.

Informative literature on the subject of bromeliads is very scarce; what is obtainable is usually in a foreign language or is purely botanical. Frankly, I know of almost no popular writings on the subject, so I include a list of my contributions.

BOOK: "Brazil, Orchid of the Tropics" by Mulford and Racine Foster published by Jaques Cattell Press, Lancaster, Pa. \$3.50. all about collecting bromeliads in Brazil; profusely illustrated with many photographs and drawings, including four kodachromes.

PAPER:

"Bromeliads of Brazil" by M. B. Foster from the Smithsonian annual Report, 1942 paper No. 3723; reprints can be obtained from the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, or from "Book-Mark" 325 Elyria Drive, Los Angeles, Calif.

ARTICLES

In: National Horticultural Magazine, Jan. 1945 (Washington D.C.)
"Lateral Inflorescences in the Bromeliaceae" (I have reprints for those seriously interested.)
Same magazine: Oct. 1943, "One Step Ahead of Mother Nature"
Journal of New York Botanical Garden, Jan. 1945, Bronx Park, New York.
"Blueprint of the Jungle"
Southern Home and Garden, May 1945 (Dallas, Texas)
"Introducing Bromeliads"
Cactus and Succulent Journal, Oct. and Nov. 1945 (Pasadena, Calif.) "Do you Know the Bromeliads?"
Gardener's Chronicle, Aug. 1943. (432 Fourth Ave. New York)
"Air Minded Plants Take A Bow" Mulford and Racine Foster
Home Gardening for the South, Jan. 1944. (New Orleans, La.)
"Air Plants for Home Horticulture" in same magazine.
February 1944, "Lazy Gardener's Dream-Come-True"
Frontiers, Feb. 1944, (Philadelphia, Pa.)
"Jungle Air Dwellers" Mulford and Racine Foster
House Beautiful, Nov. 1943, (572 Madison Ave, N. Y)
"Are Your Plants Conversation Pieces?"
Bulletin of Garden Club of America, July 1944, (Washington D.C.)
"Exploring for Tropical Plants"
Flower Grower, Nov. 1945. (Grand Central Terminal, N. Y.)
"What is a Bromeliad"

PAPER:

by Cutak and Pring "Bromeliads are Fascinating Plants" in the Sept. 1945 Missouri Botanical Garden Bulletin (St. Louis, Mo.)

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